

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

SEEK TO DRAW ITALY
FROM TRIPLE ALLIANCE

England and France Anxious to
Conclude Deal to Germany's
Disadvantage.

WANT HER FOR AN ALLY

Sir Edward Grey Unheeding of
Importunate Appeals for Brit-
ish Mediation Emanating from
Berlin and Constantinople.

SIXTEENTH DAY OF THE WAR.

Two hundred Moslem infantry at-
tacked Italian advance posts at Bou-
meliane, Tripoli, but were repulsed.
The Sultan's speech from the
throne, read at the opening of the
Turkish Parliament, indicated that
the Porte had no intention at present
of surrendering.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 14.—The Turkish min-
istry lacks the strength required for
making peace with Italy. It represents
bureaucracy, in sympathy with the
chamber, and is evenly divided between
moderates and extremists, while more
powerful than either is the Committee of
Enlightenment and Progress, which seems
more anxious to force a general election than
to direct foreign affairs at a time of national
crisis.

Times have changed since officials re-
ceived orders from Abdul Hamid and the
European powers were played off
against one another. Peace-making is
evidently premature when Turks are
distracted and Italians are bent upon
completing the occupation of Tripoli
with scientific thoroughness.

Certainly England is not co-operating
heartily with Germany in settling Medi-
terranean affairs. Sir Edward Grey, in-
stead of heeding the importunate ap-
peals from Berlin and Constantinople, is
keeping in line with France and Russia
and acting sympathetically toward Italy.
The policy of the Western powers is to
draw Italy out of the Triple Alliance into
a coalition with themselves and
strengthen her position in the Mediter-
ranean as a counterpoise for Germany
and Austria. It is doubtful even if they
will oppose Italian operations on the
Albanian coast.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 14.—Diplomatic efforts to
arrange an armistice between Italy and
Turkey make no headway. Italy will
not accept anything less than the out-
right annexation of Tripoli, and no
Turkish Cabinet that consented to aban-
don Turkish suzerainty of Tripoli could
stand twenty-four hours against Parliam-
ent and public indignation.

According to trustworthy information
from Constantinople, it appears almost
certain that Turkey will not make peace,
but will prolong the war as long as pos-
sible, and will do so by simply remaining
on the defensive and boycotting Italian
commerce. Already Austria is regaining
the position in the Turkish market lost
by her ally, Italy. This turnabout is
fair play, because in 1908 Italy profited
enormously by the Turkish boycotting
of Austro-Hungarian commerce.

Turkey, having practically no com-
merce or industry to lose, runs no risk by
thus simply folding her arms and wait-
ing indefinitely. This policy, the Turks
say, will be a severe blow to Italy, whose
commerce with Turkey and the Levant
is being transferred to her allies, Austria
and Germany, and must eventually com-
pel Italy either to make peace by paying
a heavy cash indemnity for Tripoli, as
Austria did for Bosnia in 1908, or to ex-
tend the war to Turkish territory in
Europe and Asia, which would bring
Italy into conflict with Austria and other
European powers.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—The Turkish
Parliament was opened this afternoon.
The Sultan's speech from the throne was
read, according to custom, by the Grand
Vizier, in the presence of the Sultan, the
senior Turkish princes, the foreign
diplomats and the heads of the foreign
banks.

Profound silence marked the reading
by Said Pacha of the throne speech, at
the conclusion of which applause broke
out. Sultan Mehmed V appeared to be
deeply affected.

The speech dealt mostly with the ac-
tion of Italy in declaring war and with
the steps taken by the powers looking to
mediation. It recalled that the Turkish
government continues to have recourse
to measures to defend its rights and
legitimate interests.

The speech declared that Italy's ulti-
matum was presented while the Turkish
government was engaged in developing
the country industrially and in repairing
the errors of the last regime. It ac-
cused Italy of opening hostilities before
the expiration of twenty-four hours after
the ultimatum was given, and with firing
upon torpedo boats in the Adriatic when

ignorant that hostilities had broken out,

the latter were in the act of saluting.
"My greatest desire," the Sultan said,
"is to see all Ottomans work toward the
greatest development and fraternity of
the union. I will continue the policy of
avoiding offence to the rights of others,
while maintaining our own rights."

Following the reading of the speech
from the throne prayers were offered for
the Sultan and for a successful issue of
the present crisis. The prayers ended
with maledictions upon Italy.

Great crowds gathered in the streets
to witness the arrival and departure of
the Sultan at the parliament building.

Rome, Oct. 14.—The feeling between the
Italian members of the International Peace
Bureau at Bern and the representatives of
other countries is becoming so acute that
the resignation of the Italian is probable.
The latter not only refuse to disapprove
the action of their government in declaring
war upon Turkey, but consider it praise-
worthy that Italy, avoiding the usual hor-
rors of war, has taken Tripoli from what
they describe as a semi-barbarous ruler
that has kept the country in a state of
anarchy. They regret that their govern-
ment was obliged to declare war just at a
time when it had invited the International
Peace Congress to meet in Rome, but they
add it was not their fault if Italy was
compelled to follow on the African coast
the example of Great Britain, France and
Spain.

The statement by Senator Henri La Fon-
taine, of Brussels, formerly president of the
Permanent International Peace Bureau,
that Italy should not think of civilizing the
world when it possesses savages in Calab-
ria, Sicily and Sardinia, is characterized
by the Italian pacifists as "a vulgar in-
sult, worthy of the bureau at Bern, which
has undertaken to defend the Young Turks
who are massacring Armenians, sacking the
homes of Albanians, maltreating the
Greeks and inciting Moslem fanaticism
against Christians."

A cable dispatch received from Professor
Richard Norton, director of the American
archaeological mission at Cyrene, an-
nounces that the Italian government has
given permission for the Americans to con-
tinue their work in Tripoli.

The members of the expedition, several
of whom have been in London since their
work was interrupted by the murder of
Herbert F. De Cou, the American archaeol-
ogist, who was slain by Arabs, went re-
cently to Malta, where Allison V. Armour's
yacht, the Utowana, has been waiting to
take them to Cyrene as soon as permission
was obtained.

TURCO-ITALIAN SKIRMISH

Moslems Attack Advance Posts,
but Are Repulsed.

Tripoli, Oct. 14.—Before dawn this
morning two hundred Turkish infantry
attacked the entrenched advance posts
of the Italians west of Boumeliane.
There was lively rifle fire, supported by
artillery. After an hour's fighting the
Italian infantry, backed by field guns,
landed from the fleet, forced the Turks
to beat a retreat, leaving behind them
one dead, a quick firing gun, with am-
munition, and divers supplies.

Four Italian soldiers were wounded.
A few shells from the Turkish guns fell
in the oasis, but did no great damage.

IMPUTES MOTIVE TO KAISER

Brazil Asks Why He Is Generous
to Its Southern State.

Parana, Brazil, Oct. 14.—The
promptness of the Emperor in sending
a donation of \$2,500 to aid the flood
sufferers in the state of Santa Catharina
is regarded with much significance here.
The gift to-day was the subject of a
discourse on the Germanization of South
Brazil. The speaker was Deputy Correia
Freitas, who said that Brazil had had
disasters in other states without excit-
ing Emperor William's generosity.

The American owned Brazil Railway
Company has suffered losses on its Sao
Francisco line estimated at more than
\$500,000.

TWO CUBAN BANDITS CAPTURED

Had Held Up Spanish-American Iron
Men, Demanding \$2,000.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 14.—Two of the
bandits who seized Pedro Aguilera, a mem-
ber of the Spanish-American Iron Com-
pany, and Jennings S. Cox, Jr., the com-
pany's general manager, yesterday, have
been arrested. One was caught last night
and the other this morning. Both are
laborers employed in the vicinity of the El
Cuero mines.

After their capture yesterday Cox was
released in order that he might obtain the
\$2,000 which the bandits demanded for lib-
erating Aguilera. Cox returned later with
a party of armed men, who attacked and
dispersed the bandits. During the fight
Aguilera escaped.

OTTAWA WELCOMES DUKE

Governor General Is Cordially
Greeted at Canadian Capital.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Duke and Duchess
of Connaught arrived in Ottawa this after-
noon and received a patriotic welcome, in-
cluding practically the whole city took part.
The royal train reached the Broad street
station at precisely 2:35, and there the for-
mal welcome of the Canadian government
was extended by R. L. Borden, the Pre-
mier. Others present included the Cabinet
ministers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Supreme
Court judges and many prominent persons.
The 4th Regiment furnished a guard of
honor.

The duke, escorted by the Princess
Louise, drove through the streets to Parliam-
ent Hill, where probably thirty thousand per-
sons were assembled. Mayor Howells pre-
sented the formal address from the city,
and this was followed by several from na-
tional societies, to each of which the duke
made a formal reply. Afterward he drove to
Rideau Hall, the route throughout be-
ing lined with people, who cheered heartily
as he passed. The city was resplendent in
its decorations for the occasion.

CONSPIRACY TO KILL ZAYAS?

Reported to President Gomez of
Cuba by Leading Zayistas.

Havana, Oct. 14.—A committee of leading
Zayistas composed of two Senators and nine
Representatives called on President Gomez
last night and officially notified him that
they possessed information of a conspiracy
to assassinate Vice-President Zayas, Gen-
eral Pino Guerra and Congressman Campos
Marqueti. The last named is the most
prominent negro Zayist.

The callers warned the President that if
any of these men lost their lives during the
coming political campaign, they would hold
the government responsible. The President
replied that the government knew nothing
of the alleged plot, but he had heard rum-
ors of conspiracies in which members of
the committee present were supposed to be
implicated. However, he had paid no atten-
tion to such reports and he hoped that the
committee would repose similar confidence
in the government. In closing he gave the
committee earnest assurance of his deter-
mination that the approaching elections
should be conducted with absolute fairness,
his own attitude being that of perfect im-
partiality.

LLOYD GEORGE RISKS
HIS OWN POPULARITY

Presses Forward His Insurance
Bill, Despite Evidence That
Workers Don't Want It.

HIS FINANCE CRITICISED

"Last Ditchers" Form the Hal-
sbury Club and Issue Unauthor-
ized Tory Programme—Would
Resist Home Rule by Arms.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 14.—The Chancellor of
the Exchequer is making a rather des-
perate attempt to save his insurance
bill by the specious argument that by its
provisions friendly societies, trade unions
and doctors can settle their differences
and form a powerful coalition in favor
of social reform. He is plausible and
ingenious, but no device of platform
oratory will serve to conceal the fact
that the scheme is unpopular among the
working people, who find the measure
complex and unsatisfactory. The doc-
tors' quarrel can probably be arranged
by a dexterous compromise, but the
project's fatal source of weakness is the
apathy toward it of the trade unionists,
who assert that the benefits of the vari-
ous classes of insurance are remote and
that the working community is indiffer-
ent to the success or failure of the mea-
sure.

While the Chancellor is laboring to re-
trieve public enthusiasm for the insur-
ance bill, or at least to hold the Opposi-
tion responsible for blocking the mea-
sure by an exhaustive discussion of de-
tails, his famous budget is condemned
by partisan critics because the yield in
land taxes is meagre and the processes
of revaluation are costly and wearisome.
This criticism is manifestly premature,
since the increment and reversion duties
and other sources of revenue com-
templated by the author of the budget
cannot be obtained in continuous volume
until the second Domesday Book is made
up. A railway is never profitable dur-
ing its period of construction, and land
taxation may be highly remunerative
when the new scientific basis of valua-
tion is thoroughly established.

The "last ditchers," having formed the
Halsbury Club, which fight and die
hard on every Unionist issue, are now
preparing an unauthorized programme
which will frighten the mandarins re-
sponsible for the leadership and reinvig-
orate the demoralized Opposition. The
repeal of the Parliament act, the creation
of an elective second chamber, the intro-
duction of a fiscal system based upon
imperial preference and the taxation of
food, prevention of Home Rule by the
instigation of civil war in Ireland and
the promotion of comprehensive social
reforms are suggested by Lord Will-
oughby de Broke and other hotspurs as
the great causes which will fire the
popular heart. Mr. Balfour has already
included these in the authorized pro-
gramme, with the exception of the repeal
of the Parliament act, food taxation and
civil war in Ireland.

The Unionist party needs unity and
discipline more than it does fighting
power. The formation of what is called
the young Halsbury guard, for beating
drums and forcing the fighting, is not
likely to hasten the return of the party
to the stronghold of power. In reality
the campaign is directed against Mr.
Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, for whom
substitutes can be found in Austen
Chamberlain and Lord Selborne. Bir-
mingham Conservatives are already vig-
ilantly warning that the party organiza-
tion will be captured by the Chamberlain
men and Mr. Balfour expelled from the
leadership if these tactics are followed.
These faction feuds are likely to com-
plete the disruption of the Unionist party.

QUEEN SAVING LACEMAKING

Elisabeth Working to Revive Important
Belgian Industry.

Brussels, Oct. 14.—Under the patronage
of Queen Elisabeth a committee has been
formed in Brussels whose object is to save
the Brussels industry from extinction.
For many years, although Brussels lace
has been as much in demand as ever, and
possibly more so, the local workmen have
well-nigh abandoned this industry, which has
the inconvenience of yielding too small a profit,
of needing a lengthy apprenticeship and
of destroying the eyesight.

Queen Elisabeth is reviving the decaying
industry. At her initiative a co-operative
society has been formed, called "La Den-
telle Belge." The board includes several
professors of the Brussels University, as
well as her majesty's secretary, M. Ingen-
bleek.
The company has a capital of £5,000,
which will be spent in the study of the
labor market and the commercial market of
lace, in the amelioration of the lot of the
lacemakers, in the introduction of lace-
making courses in professional schools, and
finally in the search for foreign markets for
the sale of the Belgian lace.

THIRD CENTURY MS. FOUND

Greek Professor Unearths Document
Written by Early Church Father.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—Professor Harnack, the
famous church historian of Berlin Univer-
sity, has announced the discovery of an
old manuscript of much interest to students
of the early history of Christianity. Dr.
Dobson, a Greek professor of the Univer-
sity of Athens, found an old document
of the third century in the Meteoron mon-
astery a short time ago. He sent it to
Professor Harnack, who decided that it was
written by Origen, one of the earliest
church fathers. The manuscript itself
dates from the third century, and consists
of a commentary on the Book of Revelation
up to Chapter xiv.

MEXICAN MONEY SPENT HERE

Finance Minister's Report Satisfies
Chamber of Deputies.

Mexico City, Oct. 14.—Ernesto Madero,
the Finance Minister, responding to the name
of President de la Barra after an interpola-
tion in the Chamber of Deputies today,
presented a report showing how Gustavo
Madero, a brother of the President-elect,
had spent money in the United States for
the Mexican revolution. These expendi-
tures were repaid by the Mexican govern-
ment. The Finance Minister's report com-
pletely satisfied the deputies.

The itemized bill presented by Señor Ma-
dero showed that the money was spent as
follows:
Arms and ammunition, \$4,000,000; at-
torney's at New York, Washington and
San Antonio, \$50,000 pesos; personal
agency in New York, \$500,000 pesos; Wash-
ington agency, \$500,000 pesos; San Antonio ag-
ency, \$500,000 pesos; El Paso agency, \$500,000
pesos; newspaper publicity, \$2,000,000
pesos; travelling and general expenses, \$5,000,000
pesos.

PEKING IS THREATENED

Continued from first page.

orders in the provinces which are already
sorely distressed. It is not believed that
the government can mobilize an army suf-
ficiently large to make the men composing
it willing to attack the revolutionaries.

The military attaches here are of the
opinion that the Wu-Chang forts, now held
by the rebels, are easily able to sink the
gunboats. One attaché estimates that the
rebels captured thirty-six mountain and
thirty-six field guns at Wu-Chang and also
about one hundred other guns at Han-
Yang. He says there are ample rifles and
ammunition at Han-Yang, which was the
manufacturing arsenal for the empire.

Lieutenant Colonel Beach was to have
been present at the manoeuvres, which are
now cancelled. On his way here he trav-
elled the Yang-Tse Kiang district and en-
countered many signs of the revolution.
The missionaries, he declares, did not de-
sire to leave Wu-Chang. The American
Consul at Hankow, Roger S. Greene, as-
sisted upon their leaving, saying that sub-
sequent disorders would make the town un-
safe. Many Manchus escaped by following
the river.

The rebels apparently have not taken
over the Hankow station, according to Col-
onel Beach, the entire line being open and
the service normal, except for delays ow-
ing to the crowded state of trains of re-
fugees proceeding north and troop trains pro-
ceeding south. For forty miles outside of
Hankow there is a pitiful procession of
persons of all ages, laden with their
small possessions, trudging northward by
the roads and footpaths.

Indemnity Payments May Lapse.

It is believed that the legations that the
indemnity payments are bound to lapse,
as the government is not receiving the cus-
tary contributions from several of the
provinces. Whether the powers will fore-
close on the securities which they hold and
remit the indemnity, will depend upon the
promptness of the Manchus, and such
are not considered likely. The legation
commanders report to the ministers that
the guards are ready for all emergencies.

The government evidently is censoring the
Sze-Chuan messages, as few details are be-
ing received from that quarter.
The anxiety with which the government
views the situation is indicated by the
elaborate precautions taken in this city for
defense against revolutionary uprisings or
attacks. Cavalry are patrolling the prin-
cipal streets, and all the police have been
armed with rifles. To-day two battalions
of the Imperial Guards, regarded as among
the finest troops in China's new army, en-
tered the city.

Hankow, Oct. 14.—General Li Yuan Heng,
generalissimo of the rebels, to-day sent a
note to the foreign consuls stationed here,
demanding the recognition of his authority
as administrator of the cities of Hankow,
Wu-Chang and Han-Yang. General Li
announces he will protect foreigners if they
remain neutral, adding that he cannot
promise protection to those assisting the
Manchus.

The rebel generalissimo also issued a
proclamation signed "Commander of the
People's Army," and dated "The eighteenth
day of the first year of the Hwong-Th, the
4,698th year of the Chinese era," in which
he exhorts the Chinese people to show
their unity and strength and to drive out
the Manchu traitors.

A visit to Wu-Chang by an Associated
Press representative to-day disclosed vividly
the devastation which has been wrought
in that city by the attack of the revolu-
tionaries. Corpses are piled everywhere
about the streets. Fifty bodies were seen
in a single heap just outside one of the
gates. Although eight hundred Manchus
have been killed thus far within the limits
of the city, the invading troops are still
scouring every quarter for more of their
enemies.

Recruits are flocking to the revolutionary
standard. General Li Yuan Heng said that
he had enlisted 20,000 men during the pre-
vious twenty-four hours. He now has
25,000 soldiers formally enrolled. He said
that the revolutionary leaders have plenty
of funds.

The rebel Viceroy Tang, who is estab-
lished at Wu-Chang, said in an interview
to-day:
"The object of our revolt is to make the
government of China like that of America.
The present taxes, if honestly adminis-
tered, would provide revenue to meet our
loan obligations, with a surplus for internal
developments, which we have planned, such
as harnessing rivers and building railways.
We may be able to do all we have planned
without foreign loans, but we will borrow
if necessary. We are determined to be on
friendly terms with foreign nations."

The situation in Hankow is unchanged.
Four British warships and two vessels
apiece of the American, German and Jap-
anese navies are protecting the foreign con-
cessions. Eight Chinese warships, which
are still loyal to the imperial government,
are anchored in the Yang-tse River, be-
low the foreign concessions and well out of
range of the revolutionary guns on the
Wu-Chang waterfront. The Chinese fleet
is composed of two cruisers, two gunboats
and four torpedo boats.

London, Oct. 14.—The international bank-
ers who have been negotiating the Chinese
currency loan of \$50,000,000 to-day notified
China of their acceptance of the currency
reform plan which was discussed recently
at London and Berlin.
The plan provides
that the banks interested shall issue the
loan within six months unless prevented by
"main force." A revolutionary condition
in China would constitute "main force."

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—A telegram dated
New York and signed by Dr. Sun Yat Sen
was received last night at the headquarters
here of the Young China Association, di-
recting that mass meetings be held
throughout the country next Sunday after-
noon. The message added that the great
success of the revolutionary army in China
should be celebrated.

DR. SEN IS IN CHICAGO

Chinese Revolutionary Leader
Keeps Plans Secret.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who
is favored by the Chinese revolutionists for
President of the republic they hope to es-
tablish, arrived in Chicago early to-day.
He was found late to-night at the head-
quarters of the Young China Society, where
he had gone to attend a secret meeting.
"I can discuss my plans or tell any-
thing of my movements since I came to
Chicago," he said. "Perhaps I can give
out some information in two or three
days."

The meeting to-night was to raise money
to aid in carrying on the revolution, and
it was attended by many Chinese mer-
chants, who came prepared to add to the
fund. Another meeting has been called for
to-morrow afternoon. Plans for the or-
ganization of the new Chinese government
will be discussed.

Dr. Sun, his friends here say, does not
fear the danger of being assassinated by a
royalist agent for the reward of \$50,000
which is on his head so much as he
does the probability that the American gov-
ernment will take action to prevent him
from directing the revolution from this
country, should he gain much publicity.
For that reason he plans to keep his move-
ments secret.

ARMY OFFICERS FETED

Americans Sail Wednesday After
Pleasant Experiences Abroad.

RACE FOR BIG LINERS

Cunarder Aquitania To Be
Longer than Olympic—The
Rev. Mr. Campbell Coming.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 14.—Inspector General
Ernest A. Garlington, Brigadier General
W. Wetherston, Major William Lassiter
and Captain M. E. Hanna have been
closely occupied with social engagements
since the American Ambassador's dinner
in their honor and have met many prom-
inent officers of the British army here
and at Aldershot. They will sail for
America on Wednesday, after pleasant
experiences in Germany, France and
England.

They visited the War Office to-day and
were received by Lord Haldane, Secre-
tary of State for War, and the staff offi-
cers, with whom they had a long dis-
cussion on military affairs. They also
visited the new barracks at Windsor,
the staff college at Camberley, the mili-
tary college at Sandhurst and the mili-
tary camp at Aldershot.

Before sailing for New York the visi-
tors will be shown through the arsenal
and military college at Woolwich and the
barracks of the Royal Guards in London.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carter are making
a short stay in London. John Lavery,
the artist, has sailed for America, taking
pictures with him for exhibition.

The transatlantic race for big ships
continues with unabated ardor. The new
Cunarder, the Aquitania, will be twenty
feet longer than the Olympic, but five
feet shorter than the Hamburg-Ameri-
can steamship, the Imperator. Larger
Allan liners and Canadian-Pacific Em-
presses are also under construction. The
present preference is for luxurious float-
ing hotels rather than for liners afford-
ing quick passages.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, having made
peace with the Congressional Union by
attending the National Assembly and
emphasizing his faith in the divinity of
Christ, is now preparing for a three
months' tour of America under the di-
rection of Dr. Crapney of the City Temple.
His farewell address in this City Temple
will be delivered on Thursday at noon
and he will sail the same day by the
Adriatic. His most orthodox critics in the
Congressional Union were satisfied with
his confession of faith and received him
with open arms, yet the preacher
himself asserts that there has not been
a change in his religious opinions and
that he stands precisely where he did.

A spirited campaign against Oscar
Hammerstein's operatic invasion of
Kingsway will be begun next week at
Covent Garden. A Russian ballet will
lead the way in Adolphe Adam's pan-
tomime "Giselle" and a series of Ring
performances and other operas will fill a
two months' season. Humperdinck's
"Königskinder" being included. Mr.
Hammerstein will not enter the field
until November, when "Quo Vadis" is
premised as an opening number, with a
repertory of thirty-two operas old and
new.

NEW PALAIS ROYAL PLAY

Tristan Bernard's "Le Petit
Café" Best He Has Written.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 14.—"Le Petit Café," a de-
liciously comic three-act farce, brimful
of fun, frolic and frivolity, with delicate
strains of sentiment and pathos, was
produced this week at the Palais Royal
Theatre with great success. It is the
best play yet written by Tristan Ber-
nard, the Parisian humorist.

The proprietor of a small café, who is
a widower with a charming daughter,
learns secretly that his genial waiter has
inherited a fortune of \$200,000 from a
distant and eccentric relative. While
the waiter is still ignorant of his wind-
fall the proprietor persuades him to sign
a contract obliging him to remain twenty
years as waiter in the café, the party
breaking the agreement to pay the other
\$4,000 damages. As soon as the news
reaches him the waiter naturally wishes
to throw up his job, but his employer
holds him to the contract. Unwilling to
hand over the \$40,000, the waiter makes
frantic efforts to make the proprietor
dismiss him. The scenes with customers
are highly amusing. Moreover, the
waiter, who serves in the café from 8
o'clock in the morning until midnight, is
transformed into a gay and gorgeous
man about town from midnight till 8
a. m. Wildly fantastic episodes ensue,
and finally a happy solution is reached
by the wealthy waiter's marriage with
the proprietor's pretty daughter.

This vaudeville comedy reflects with
irresistible irony the pranks and ex-
ploits of the American and French com-
tomers of all-night Parisian cafés. It is
capitally played by Le Gaillo as the
waiter, by Germain, by Mile. Lavigne
and a first rate Palais Royal company.

ITALIAN WARSHIP LAUNCHED

Third Super-Dreadnought Takes Ini-
tial Dip at Genoa.

Genoa, Oct. 14.—Italy's third super-Dread-
nought, the Leonardo da Vinci, was suc-
cessfully launched here to-day.

The Leonardo da Vinci, which is a sister
ship of the Conte di Cavour and the Giulio
Cesar, has a displacement of 21,500 tons.
Her length over all is 355 feet, beam 95
feet and mean draft 27 feet. The vessel
will carry thirteen 12-inch guns, triple
mounted, and five barbets. Her second
battery, to stand off torpedo attack, will be
made up of eighteen 4.7-inch pieces. The
engines of the Leonardo da Vinci are of
2,000 horsepower and are expected to at-
tain a trial speed of 22.5 knots.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR MAETERLINCK?

Stockholm, Oct. 14.—It is probable that
the Nobel literary prize will be awarded to
Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author
and playwright.

LESS CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Chiasso, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—Cholera
conditions in Italy show a notable decrease
in every section of the kingdom, according
to an official bulletin issued by the Italian
government. During the first week of Octo-
ber there were 331 cases and 92 deaths,
compared with 1,350 cases and 418 deaths
for the first week of September.

PARIS BOURSE BUOYANT

American Railroad Shares Bought
for Investment Account.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Oct. 14.—On the Paris stock
market at the close of this